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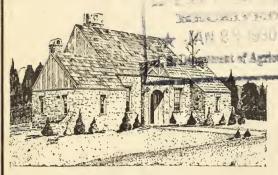
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# TAYLOR BROS, NURSERY CO.

INCORPORATED

GREER, S. C.

PHONE 244



1929-1930

Fruit Trees
Landscape
Gardening and
Shrubbery



ESTABLISHED IN 1920

TERMS—Cash with order, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility. Remitances may be made by bank draft, Postal or Express Money Order or certified check.

SUBSTITUTION—The varieties you select are always sent unless you grant permission to substitute. If you wish a particular color, rather than a particular variety, many times it is to your advantage to mention the fact, as we may often times improve upon your selection. Therefore, if a substitute is acceptable, be sure to advise us, as otherwise everything is shipped abosultely as ordered.

ORDER EARLY—Orders are filled in rotation. Ordering early will insure the reservation of varieties that later may be sold out, and save you any disappointment.

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HOW WE SHIP—We prefer shipping by express, customer to pay the charges. If you prefer sending by parcel post, add 10 per cent to your order. This applies to evergreens and shrubs.

ACCURACY OF DESCRIPTION—All descriptions and other matter in this catalog will be found to be as nearly in accordance with actual facts as it is possible to write them, great care having been taken to avoid exaggerationg in descriptions of varieties.

IN ORDERING, please give plainly the name, postoffice address and state. Always tell us how you want goods to come, and namee your express or freight station. Make out orders on separate sheet from your letter.

We do not guarantee stock to grow, or results in any way. No complaints will be entertained that are not made immediately on receipt of stock.

GUARANTEE—We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first-class and true to name. We exercise the greatest of care to have all our trees and plants true to name, well grown, packed in the very best possible manner and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees and plants that may accidentally prove untrue to label, free of charge or refund the amount paid.

## EVERGREENS ForWinter Cheer

Evergreens are always impressive in winter. They give a note of cheer and warmth to the winter land-scape. The influence of evergreens around the home are a friendly aspect to our surroundings. If for no other reason, the winter effect alone makes evergreens worthwhile.

# VARIETY OF SHAPES IN Evergreens

If your acquaintance with evergreens runs only to Christmas Tree Spruces or Firs—tall trees with drooping branches—you will find that there are dozens of other shapes and sizes to suit every need. There are trees of extremely columnar form—those that grow flat on the ground like a mat, others that grow in a semi-prostrate form. There is scarcely a shape or habit possessed by deciduous trees and shrubs which can not be duplicated by evergreens.

# WIDE RANGE OF BEAUTIFUL Colors

If you have known evergreens only as "greens," you will be glad to learn that a great variety of colors can be had. Besides many shades of green, there are trees with golden, blue gray, white, silver yellow and even plum colored shades, with variations of these hues. The colors change with the season—usually brighter in the Spring when the new growth is coming out.

# USES FOR EVERGREENS in the Landscape

The use of dwarf and slow-growing forms make it possible to plant evergreens around suburban homes and on grounds of limited area. Evergreens are ideal for foundation planting. They also serve in border planting along the boundaries of your property, or as small groups to define some particular feature of your grounds, as specimen trees grown for the sheer beauty of their exquisite form and color, as hedges, for planting in rock gardens, in evergreen gardens on terraces or banks, for screens or for shelters.

# EVERGREENS Increase in Value

When you are making your planting, you are adding to the value of your home. It is a satisfaction to know that your planting of evergreens increase in value each year. At the same time it adds dignity and stability to the appearance of your home grounds and without question makes them more readily salable.

## LANDSCAPE SERVICE

We maintain a landscape department and render service of planting and care of evergreens.

# A WORD ABOUT TAYLOR BROS., NURSERY

Established in 1920

Located on National Highway from Greer to Greenville, two miles out of Greer, eleven miles out of Greenville, Highway 29.

#### CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Cedars (Cedrus)

Deodar Cedar (Cedrus deodara)—A true cedar which makes a beautiful tree from 50 to 75 feet. Foliage is feathery, and of a pleasing blue green color; its lower branches gracefully sweep the ground giving the tree a stately appearance.

12 to 18 inches	_\$1.50
18 to 24 inches	_\$2.00
2 to three feet	_\$3.50
3 to four feet	_\$5.00
4 to five feet	

Cedar of Lebanon (C. liib ni) One of the most prominent species, so often mentioned in Sacred History. It is one of the most beautiful evergreen trees for lawn decoration. Reaches a height of thirty feet or more and the trunk will measure five feet or more in circumference.

12 to 18	inches\$1.5	50
18 to 24	inches\$2.0	00
2 to 3 fe	et\$3.5	50

Atlas Cedar (C. atlantiaca) A large tall evergreen, with horizontal branches. One of the most beautiful of all the conifers. So picturesque does the tree become with age that a large reservation of them in Algeria is visited by hosts of tourists each year.

30 to	36 inches	\$3.50
3 to	4 feet	\$7.00

Retinospora Ericoides, dwarf.

10 to 15 inches	\$1.50
15 to 18 inches	\$3.00
18 to 24 inches	\$4.00

Retinospora Obtusa Nana, dwarf.

12	to	18	inches\$2.50
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Retinospora Pisifera.

12 to 15 inches	\$1.50
2 to 3 inches	

Retinsopora Pisifera Argentia Aurea, golden Sawara cypress. A dwarf variety of compact, globular growth. Foliage soft and graceful similar to the Plum variety; edges silver tipped. Useful for border of formal beds, small urns, etc.

10 to 12	inches	\$1.25
12 to 15	inches	\$1.50
15 to 18	inches	\$2.00
18 to 24	inches	\$3.00

Retinospora Pisifera Aurea.

2	to	3	feet .	 \$2.50
3	to	4	feet .	 \$4.00
4	to	5	foot	\$5.00

Retinospora Plumosa, plume cypress.

Sometimes called Plume Cypress. The foliage of this is a blueish green, very fine cut with a feathery appearance. Similar to a fine cut fern, will make a wonderful specimen if kept sheared.

18 to 24 inches\$1.50
2 to 3 feet\$2.00
3 to 4 feet\$3.50 4 to 5 feet\$4.00
5 to 6 feet\$5.00
6 to 8 feet\$8.00
Sheared Specimen 18-24 inches\$3.00
Retinospora Plumosa Aurea.
Like the green form above; of a golden yellow color. Useful for contrast planting in foundation work or lawn groups.
18 to 24 inches\$2.00
2 to 3 feet\$3.50
3 to 4 feet\$4.50
4 to 5 feet\$5.00
Retinospora Squarrosa Seiboldi (Purple).
12 to 15 inches\$1.50 15 to 24 inches\$2.50
Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchi, silver cypress. The soft beautiful silvery blue foliage is very fine cut and very lacy in appearance. Growth dense; shears well and shows to best advantage close against dark greens. If left to grow naturally it is usually attractive. Do not plant in sooty or dusty locations.
12 to 18 inches\$2.00
18 to 24 inches\$2.50
2 to 3 feet\$2.50 3 to 4 feet\$5.00
4 to 5 feet\$700
5 to 6 feet\$10.00
6 to 8 feet\$15.00
Retinospora Viridissima, a compact type of Plumosa.
18 to 24 inches\$1.50
2 to 3 feet\$2.50
3 to 4 feet\$3.50 4 to 5 feet\$4.50
Retimospora Filifera—green thread branch Arborvitae.
18 to 24 inches\$2.50
Retimospora Filifera-Aurea, golden thread branch Arborvitae.
18 to 24 inches\$2.50
Retinospora Obtusa Nana.
12 to 18 inches\$2.00
Retinospora Obtusa Aurea Cripsi-golden cypress.
18 to 24 inches\$2.50
Cryptomeria Japonica, Japanese cedar. A splendid evergreen tree, from sixty to one hundred feet high, which comes from the north of Japan. Requires a rich deep soil, with plenty of moisture and protection from cutting winds to fully develop its beauty. Of rapid growth and regular pyramidal beauty habit, foliage resembles that of the Norfolk Island Pine.
2 to 3 feet\$2.00 3 to 4 feet\$3.00
4 to 5 feet\$5.00

5 to 6 feet	\$6.00
6 to 8 feet	
Arizona Cypress. A variety of rat growth and of slender, pyramidal ha similar to Cedar in texture but has sheen; assumes a brown tint in the wir	bit, foliage is a silvery blue
24 to 30 inches	
30 to 36 inches	\$2.00
3 to 4 feet	\$3.00
4 to 5 feet	
Italian Cypress. Of compact and s sometimes attaining a height of 50 feet age is dark green with slight silvery ca desirable where a formal effect is desir	haftlike habit, or more. Foil- ist. It is most

4 to 5 feet\_\_\_\_\_\$3.50

Lawson Cypress.. A very graceful plant of medium height. An erect grower, broad at base, tapering to a point at the tip, with drooping branches, under surface of foliage silvery, upper surface dark green. Makes an ideal lawn specimen. Grown best in a dry, well-drained situation.

2 to 3 feet	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet	
4 to 5 feet	

Cupressus Rebunii—Same as above—compact and blue.

### 18 to 24 inches\_\_\_\_\_\$2.50

Juniperus Ashfordi—This type of Juniper, with short needles of a slivery greyish green deepening into purple shades during the winter, is superior to most other types as it does not die out or turn brown in the center and is of a more graceful form than common of Irish Juniper. Of rather compact growth but spreads outward at the tips as the age of the plant increases. Reaches a height of 6 to 8 feet.

18 to 24 inches	_\$1.50
2 to 3 feet	
3 to 4 feet	

Juniperus Hibernica, Irish Juniper—Tall growing of formal, columnar habit. The foliage is dense, fairly broad, with drooping tips; in color glaucous.

18 to 24 inches	\$1.50
2 to 3 feet	
3 to 4 feet	
4 to 5 feet	

Juniperus Communis—common English Juniper. Makes a dense pyramidal specimen of variable habit. Its feathery foliage is silvery blue in color and lends itself admirably as a specimen, or in groups, or for foundation planting.

18	to 24 inches	\$1.50
	to 3 feet	
3	to 4 feet	\$4.00
	to 5 feet	
5	to 6 feet	\$7.00

# Juniperus Virginiana—Red Cedar

Juniperus Virginiana—Red Cedar.
2 to 3 feet\$2.50 3 to 4 feet\$5.00 Sheards Specimen\$3.50 and up
Juniperus Virginiana Glauca.
2 to 3 feet\$5.00
Juniperus Chineese—(green).
18 to 24 inches\$2.00
Juniperus Chinensis Densa Glauca, compact dwarf blue Chinese Juniper.
12 to 18 inches \$2.00 18 to 24 inches \$3.00
Juniperus Oblonga Pendula, common weeping juniper.
18 to 24 inches\$1.50
2 to 3 feet\$2.50 3 to 4 feet\$3.50
4 to 5 feet\$5.00
Juniperus Douglassi Aurea, golden Prostrate Juniper, foliage in spring is a light golden yellow, later turning to bronzy green.
12 to 18 inches \$1.50 18 to 24 inches \$2.50 2 to 3 feet \$3.00
Juniperus Japonica, Japanese juniper.         18 to 24 inches
Juniperus Nana—flat spreading juniper, foliage green.
18 to 24 inches\$2.00
2 to 3 feet\$3.00 4 to 5 feet\$5.00
Juniperus Communis DePressus—Common Prostrate Juniperus. (Foliage green).
18 to 24 inches\$2.00
2 to 3 feet\$3.50
Juniperus Pfitzeriana, The most popular of all the spreading types. Foliage is grayish green both summer and winter; bushy with spreading plume-like branches. It lays close to the ground and is especially valuable in landscape planting. Will withstand the soot and dust of cities and lends itself to severe pruning in case it outgrows its location.
12 to 15 inches       \$1.50         15 to 18 inches       \$2.00         18 to 24 inches       \$2.50         24 to 30 inches       \$3.50         2 to 3 feet       \$4.50
Juniperus Sibina. A fine dwarf ground cover or filler in Evergreen groups. Foliage a handsome moss green; its main branches protrude from the crown at a 45 degree angle. A good plant for use in cities.

12 to 18 inches\_\_\_\_\_\_\$1.50 18 to 24 inches\_\_\_\_\_\_\$2.50

Juniperus Shuki—Chinese variegated leaf juniper.
12 to 18 inches \$2.00 18 to 24 inches \$2.50
2 to 3 feet\$3.50
Juniperus Triparta—Similar to Pfitzeriana juniper.
18 to 24 inches \$1.50 2 to 3 feet \$2.50
Juniperus Gray Carpet—Creeping juniper suitable for ground cover. (Bluish Gray).
18 to 24 inches\$2.50
Juniperus Sabina Horzontalis. A green Prostrate juniper suitable for ground cover and rock gardens.
18 to 24 inches \$1.50 2 to 3 feet \$2.00
Juniperus Japonica Sylvestris—(Greyish greeen foilage). Its branches protrude to a 45 degree angle.
18 to 24 inches\$2.50 2 to 3 feet\$3.50
Juniperus Tamarix—Similar to Pfitzeriana juniper clinging more closely to the ground.
12 to 18 inches\$2.00
Juniperus Von Ehron—An interesting and rare variety very seldom seen in nurseries. It has a very compact, pretty, low form, bearing both juvenile and adult foliage. Branches are upright and wide-spreading. Has a tendency to make very irregular growth so that it is very picturesque and thus especially suited for Japanese Gardens and rockeries.
15 to 18 inches\$2.50
Juniperus Swedish—Somewhat similar to Irish J. 18 to 24 inches\$2.50
Juniperus Scopulorum—This is a selected form of striking light blue foliage. It is the whitest blue Juniper obtainable. The silvery foliage is magnificent as it sparkles in the sun. The color is brightest in the summer months but it is attractive at all seasons.
1 to 1½ feet\$2.50
Norway Spruce—The most popular of the Spruce family, easy to transplant, hardy and grows rapidly. Pyramidal in shape and makes an excellent specimen; also very desirable as a screen, windbreak or hedge. The needles are dark green in color.
12 to 18 inches \$1.00 18 to 24 inches \$2.00 2 to 3 feet \$3.00
Pica Pungens—Colorado Blue Spruce—One of the most beautiful trees grown. The rich blue color, a pronounced characteristic of all of these specimens enhances the value of the Colorado Blue Spruce for single trees or for group plantings.
10 to 12 inches \$1.50 12 to 18 inches \$2.50 18 to 24 inches \$3.00 2 to 3 feet \$4.00

Pinus Montana Mugho. The growth of this plant is dense, thickly covered with heavy, dark green needles. (Dwarf).
12 to 15 inches \$2.50 15 to 18 inches \$3.50
Austrian Pine—The leaves are two in a sheath, straight and slender, from 4 to 5 inches long, and of such a deep rich green color that it is known in some parts of the world as the "Black Pine."
10 to 12 inches\$1.50
White Pine—(Pinus Strobus). This is a well known White Pine of North Carolina.
2 to 3 feet\$2.00 3 to 4 feet\$4.00
Scotch Pine.  10 to 12 inches \$1.50
Concolor Fir—The Concolor Firs are the showest of all Firs, because it is nearest to blue. It retins. It retins its lower branches, has no insect enemies and is the best Fir tree to withstand heat and drought.
12 to 18 inches\$2.50
Douglas Fir—The bluish green typical form of young trees is an open, broad sharp-pointed pyramid; the lower branches are straight or somewhat drooping and the middle or higher ones strand upward.
12 to 18 inches\$2.50
Chinese Fir—(Cunningham Lancelot).
2 to 3 feet\$2.50
Thuya Orientalis, Chinese arborvitae—A comparatively low, broadly pyramidal variety. Grows very rapidly and can be used where mass effect is wanted as a specimen or in a hedge. Shears especially well and is often necessary to prune it to make it real compact. Holds its bright green color throughout the winter.
18 to 24 iinches     \$1.00       24 to 30 inches     \$1.50       30 to 36 inches     \$2.00       3 to 4 feet     \$3.00
4 to 5 efet \$4.00 5 to 6 feet \$5.00
Thuya Orientals Aurea Nana—Berckman's golden arborvitae—One of the most showy of all the Arborvitae family. The color is an unusually attractive bright golden green which makes it still more attractive.
10 to 12 inches       \$1.50         12 to 18 inches       \$2.00         18 to 24 inches       \$3.50         24 to 30 inches       \$5.00
Thuja or Bonita. A dwarf compact arborvitae (Green).
12 to 15 inches\$2.00 15 to 18 inches\$3.00

Thuja Bakers' Pyramidals Arborvitae, (Compact Green).
15 to 18 inches       \$2.50         18 to 24 inches       \$3.00         24 to 30 inches       \$4.00         30 to 36 inches       \$5.00
Thuya Orentalis—Aurea-Conspicua—(Goldspire, Arborvitae)—The most beautiful and artistic of all pyramidal Arborvitaes. A compact symmetrical tree, branching close to the ground and tapering gradually to the tip. Its foliage is probably the most golden of all. Excellent in groups or as single specimens.
15 to 18 inches
Thuya Orientalis Dailey Nana, very compact, green arborvitae.
18 to 24 inches \$2.00 .2 to 3 feet \$3.50
Thuya Globosa, Globe Arborvitae—The variety most resually forms a dense globe; the spread equaling the height. The foliage retains its light green color throughout the winter and is very attractive. Most generally used as specimens in urns or vases and for front line planting.
10 to 12 inches \$1.50 12 to 15 inches \$2.50 15 to 20 inches \$2.50 15 to 20 inches \$3.50  Thuya Occidentalis Columbia, white tipped arborvi-
tae.  18 to 24 inches\$2.00
2 to 3 feet\$3.00
Thuya Occidentalis Ellwangeriana, Tom Thumb arborvitae. A low, broad pyramid with slendor branches and fine Juniper-like foliage giving it a soft feathery appearance not found in other evergreens. Light green in color; valuable for urns and boxes, also for general planting.
12 to 18 inches\$1.50 18 to 24 inches\$2.50
2 to 3 feet\$3.50
Thuya Occidentalis George Peabody, golden arborbitae.
18 to 24 inches\$2.00 2 to 3 feet\$3.00
Thuya Hoveyi, Hovey's globe arborvitae. A small, hardy tree, very compact and broadly pyramidal. Foliage a light green with a golden tinge; very distinct and desirable variety.
18 to 24 inches\$2.50
Thuya Pimula, dwarf arborvitae. Similar to globe arborvitae. Not as compact.

12 to 18 inches \_\_\_\_\_\_\$2.00
18 to 24 inches \_\_\_\_\_\_\$3.50

Thuya Occidentalis Pyramidalie- pyramidal arborvitae. The most compact and erect of the entire species, being perfectly pyramidal in shape, spreading very little at its base and retaining the shape without shearing. It is almost a counterpart of the Trish Juniper. The color is a deep green and is retained throughout the year. Useful for general planting either as specimens or in groups.

ing either as specimens or in groups.
18 to 24 inches       \$2.00         2 to 3 feet       \$3.50         3 to 4 feet       \$5.00
Thuya Occidentalis Reid, Reid's arborvitae.
18 to 24 inches\$2.50 24 to 30 inches\$3.50
Thuya Occidentalis Warreana, Siberian arborvitae.
18 to 24 inches\$2.50 24 to 30 inches\$3.50
Texana Glauca (Texas blue arborvitae) Blueish green.
18 to 24 inches\$2.00 2 to 3 feet\$2.50
Biota Rosdale. Compact Blueish green.
12 to 18 inches
Hybred Rosdale-Blueish green. (Compact).
18 to 24 inches\$3.00
Bioto Blue Green.
18 to 24 inches\$2.50 24 to 30 inches\$3.50
Tsuga Canadensis, hemlock spruce—as a screen or hedge, the Hemlock is greatly admired as it bears the shears well, grows thriftily and is of dark green color and very dense. The results are most satisfactory.

shears well, grows thriftily and is of dark green color and very dense. The results are most satisfactory.

18 to 24 inches \_\_\_\_\_\_\$2.50

#### 18 to 24 inches \$2.50 2 to 3 feet \$3.50 3 to 4 feet \$5.00

#### **BROAD LEEF EVERGREENS**

Abelis Grandiflora. One of the most attractive of the newer plants due to the fact that it combines a blooming shrub and evergreen foliage. Its graceful arching branches are covered with clusters of white flowers, tubular shaped flushed with pink, from May to November. The leaves are a glossy green which turns to a purplish bronze in the winter. The Abelia is useful for foundation, border or as a specimen. Grows in dense shade but does best in a sunny sheltered position. During the growing season it is advisable to pinch off the ends of the long shoots. This will make the plant dense and compact.

12 to 18 inches50c each; \$5. per 6	dozen 75c
2 to 3 feet	\$1.00
3 to 4 feet	
Specimens	\$2.00

Aucuba Japonica—Golddust Aucuba. An ornamental shrub of medium height (about 10 feet) which withstands dust, smoke and shade. Has dark leaves which are spotted and flaked with yellow. Used for urns and window boxes also in mass planting.

Himalayan Aucuba—Aucuba Himalaica. Similar to Golddust plant except green.

12	tο	18	inches	\$2.50
	00	~~	11101100	
18	to	24	inches	\$3.00

Hinodegiri Azalea—A dwarf compact Japanese Azalea with bright carmine flowers. The blooms are produced in profusion in the early spring and almost hide the foliage which assumes a reddish appearance in the fall and winter months.

6	to	8	inches	\$1.50
8	to	10	inches	\$2.00
10	to	12	inches	\$3.00

Amoena Azalea—Of somewhat stronger growth than the Hinodegiri, but of the same compact, bushy habit. Produces small claret colored blooms. Foliage assumes an autumn bronze tint in fall and winter.

6	to	8	inches	\$1.56
				\$2.00
10	to	12	inches	\$3.00

Indica Azalea—A beautiful evergreen shrub which is a mass of gorgeous flowers in the early spring and are perfectly hardy in this altitude. We offer the red, pink and white shades, in single flowers. Prefer a well-drained soil in which quantities of leaf mold have been mixed and protection from the hot afternoon sun.

6	to	8	inches	\$1.50
. 8	to	10	inches	\$2.00
10	to	12	inches	\$3.00

Macrantha Azalea—Salmon red, blooms late in spring.

8	to	10	inches	· .	 	\$1.50
						\$2.00

Ledifolia Azalea—white, bush large.

18 to 24 inches

10 10 11 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11
Common Box.—This is the boxwood most common-
ly seen in old-fashioned hedges. Of upright habit
with small dark green leaves; dense and compact
growth. A more rapid grower than the Truedwarf.

\$2.50

12	to	15	inches	 	 \$1.00
15	tο	12	inches		\$1.50

Crataegus Pyrancantha Lelandi, evergreen thorn. (Yellow or red berries)

(Yellow or red berries.)	
18 to 24 inches	\$1.50
2 to 3 feet	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet	\$5.00

Elaeagnus Pungens Reflexa—Bronze Elaeagnus. Also known as the Bronze Oleaster. A vigorous climbing plant, which if given support will make a very desirable vine. It can be pruned and kept as a

shrub. The leaves are large, green above and silvery beneath, overspread with a bronze cast; the younger twigs are of a brownish hue.
12 to 18 inches\$1.50
18 to 24 inches\$2.00 2 to 3 feet\$2.50
2 to 3 leet\$2.50
Eleagnus, extra broad leaf. Similar to above, except broad leaf.
18 to 24 inches\$2.00 2 to 3 feet\$3.00
Eleagnus Variegata (golden).
18 to 24 inches\$2.50
Euonymus Carri,
18 to 24 inches\$1.50
Euonymus Seboldi—Compact.
10 to 15 inches\$1.50
Ilex Crenate, Japanese holly (Blue berries) Dwarf.
18 to 24 inches\$2.00
2 to 3 feet\$3.00
Ilex Opaca—American Holly.
18 to 24 inches\$2.00
2 to 3 feet\$3.00
Ilex Dahon—Small red berries.
18 to 24 inches\$2.50
Ilex Aqufolium—English holly.
12 to 15 inches\$2.90
15 to 18 inches\$2.50
Mahonia Aquifolium, Oregon holly grape, yellow flowers, blue-black fruit.
18 to 24 inches\$1.50
2 to 3 feet\$2.50
Mahonia Japonica, Japanese mahonia, a broad leaved evergreen with leaves similar to holly, yellow flowers in June. Known as the Leather-leaf holly.
12 to 18 inches\$2.00 18 to 24 inches\$2,50
Laurocerasus Caroliniana, cherry laurel, fine evergreen tree.
18 to 24 inches\$1.50 2 to 3 feet\$2.00
Laurocerasus Officanal, English laurel.
18 to 24 inches\$2.50
2 to 3 feet\$3.50

Hedera Helix, evergreen; good ground cover in shady location, an ideal wall cover.

Ligustrum Lucidum. A very striking plant on account of its large sized leaves and intense dark, glossy green. Attains a height of 8 to 10 feet.

18 to	24 inches	\$1.50
2 to	3 feet _	\$2.00

Ligustrum Japonica, waxed leaf privet. A quick growing upright shrub which makes up into striking tall clumps, or informal screening hedges, with wide spreading curving branches; foliage bright glossy green; showy, fragrant white flower blooms in the spring, followed by clusters of blue-black berries. Stands trimming; very vigorous and hardy in most soil and situations.

18 to 24 inches	75c
2 to 3 feet	_\$1.00
3 to 4 feet	\$1.50
4 to 5 feet	_\$2.00

Lonicera Nitida, evergreen. Very compact, dwarf.

12	to	18	inches	\$1.00
18	to	24	inches	\$1.50
2	to	3	feet	\$2.00

Magnolia Grandiflora, Southern magnolia.

2 to	3	feet	\$1.	50
3 to	4	feet	\$3.	00

Nandina Domistica. A very showy shrub of medium height with large clusters of small red berries in the autumn. Its dark green foliage assumes a gorgeous orange-red or crimson color in winter. Thrives well in any well-drained, loamy soil, and is very hardy. One of the plants which is used in all of the better class of landscape work.

12 to 15 inches	\$1.00
15 to 18 inches	
18 to 24 inches	
2 to 3 feet	
3 to 4 feet	
Specimens	

Photenia Serralata. A beautiful hardy evergreen with large shiny foliage which becomes very conspicuous in the fall as the older leaves take on a brilliant color. In spring the new growth comes out with tinted brown leaves and red stems. White flowers are produced in large flat-topped clusters in early April. Reaches a height of 5 to 12 feet and prefers well drained, fertile soil and partial shade. Our stock is well branched and strong from open ground.

ea	an	a strong from open ground.	
18	to	24 inches	\$2.00
2	to	3 feet	\$2.50

Photinia Glabra, bright colored leaf.

18 to 24 inches	\$2.00

Privet—Golden Privet.
12 to 15 inches 50c 15 to 18 inches 75c 18 to 24 inches \$1.00
Thea Bokea Tea Plant—Best known as the Tea Plant of Commerce. A valuable hardy shrub of medium size and compact; bushy growth, dark green foliage white flowers with yellow anthers are produced during the fall and winter. Does best in well-drained loamy soil and will stand some shade.
18 to 24 inches\$2.00
HARDY ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS Berberis Thunbergi (red berries) Japanese Barberry.
18 to 24 inches50c
New Japanese Red Leaf Barberry.
12 to 18 inches\$1.00 18 to 24 inches\$1.50
Butterfly Bush (Buddelia). Also known as Summer Lilac. Of quick bushy growth; the flowers which are similar to the lilac in fragrance and color, bloom profusely all summer. Excellent for cut flowers. Should be cut back each spring.
18 to 24 inches       35c         2 to 3 feet       50c         3 to 4 feet       60c
Cydonia Japonica—Flowering Quince. Blooms very early in spring vivid with red scarlet flowers.
18 to 24 inches50c 2 to 3 feet75c
Deutzia Pride of Rochester (double pink).
2 to 3 feet55c 3 to 4 feet50c
Forsythia Fortunei, arching branches (golden bell). Blooms very early in the spring.
18 to 24 inches35c 2 to 3 feet50c
Forsythia Viridissima, upright golden bell.
2 to 3 feet50c
Hydrangea Hills of Snow.
18 to 24 inches50c 2 to 3 feet75c
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.
18 to 24 inches50c 2 to 3 feet75c
Jasmine Officinale (White). Generally considered

Jasmine Officinale (White). Generally considered as a vine. Its small glossy green leaves and fragrant star-shaped flowers make a pleasing effect when planted on banks.

Jasmine Humile (Italian). A shrub with bright green arching branches and bright yellow flowers in summer. Nearly evergreen and thrives best on moist, loamy soil and sunshine.

Jasmine Nudiflorum (Winter). The Jasmine that blooms in the late winter bearing a profusion of bright, yellow tubular flowers before the small green leaves appear. Nearly Evergreen and grows to a height of about three feet.

18 to	24 inc	ches	35c
2 to	3 feet	t	50c

Jetbead (Rhodotypos). Of medium height, very graceful with small light green foliage and white flowers, followed by small bunches of glistening black berries which stay on the bunches all summer and winter.

18	to	24	inches	35c
2	to	3	feet	50c

Lonicera—Bush Honeysuckle. (Pink and Yellow.) Lonicera—Busin Honeysuckle. A vigorous spreading shrub with dark green leaves; the many small white flowers appearing early in the spring are followed by bright red berries make it very attractive.

18	to	24 i	inches	s35c
2	to	3	feet	50c

# (These prices apply to both above)

Lonicera Fragrantissima—(Winter Honeysuckle). Flowers very fragrant.

18	to	24	inches3	5c
2	to	3	feet5	0c

Lagerstroemia Indica (Crepe Myrtle). Colors: red,

white, pink, watermelon-red and purple.

The most popular and most characteristic of Southern shrubs. Of upright open habit with small, dark green foliage and large clumps of the beautiful flowers borne throughout the summer.

2 to	3 feet	75c
3 to	4 feet	\$1.00

Mockorange (Philadelphus)-(Sweet). A tall, upright shrub with fragrant, pure white flowers.

# 18 to 24 inches \_\_\_\_\_35c & 50c

Pomegranite—(Punica). A very valuable, summer flowering, tall-growing shrub. Perfectly hardy in the South, producing mass of beautiful red flowers from early May until last of summer. Bright foliage, lustrous green. Very conspicuous. (Single and double flowering).

# 18 to 24 inches \_\_\_\_\_\$2.00

Prunus-(Flowering Almond).

A showy Small Shrub with double flowers and attractive foliage. We can supply either the pink or white variety.

18	to	24	inches	50c
2	to	3	feet	75c

Beauty Bush—A new introduction, very beautiful.
18 to 24 inches\$1.50
St. Johnswort—(Hypericum) Goldflower. A beautiful dwarf shrub that seldom gets more than two feet high. Of compact habit and attractive foliage. The flowers are similar to single yellow roses and are produced in great profusion in June. Excellent for planting among perennials.
12 to 18 inches50c
Althea (Hibiscus). Assorted colors. (Double).  2 to 3 feet
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pearlbush (Exochorda). An upright shrub that prefers a moist fertile soil and grows 6 to 10 feet high. It takes its name from the early buds which resemble pearls strung on slender threads. The buds later open up into long gleaming sprays of pure white. Exceptional showey and different.
2 to 3 feet50c 3 to 4 feet75c
Spirea Anthony Waterer. A dwarf, bushy type; flowers in flat clusters, bright rosy crimson. Blooms almost continuously and is one of the few good showey red flowered shrubs sufficiently dwarf to be used in foundation plantings or in the low front row of shrub groups. It is the most popular of the summer spireas.
18 to 24 inches50c 2 to 3 feet75c
Spirea Thumbergi—Forms a dense fluffy bush, the featherly foliage which is a peculiar but pleasing shade of yellowish green, changing to red and orange in the autumn.
18 to 24 inches50c 2 to 3 feet75c
Spirea Van Houtie. Probably the most popular variety today, graceful in habit, thrives in any soil or situation. Its gracefully arching form is very effective when the branches are covered with the round, white clustered flowers.
18 to 24 inches       35c         2 to 3 feet       50c         3 to 4 feet       75c
Spirea Callosa Alba, white everblooming.
12 to 18 inches50c 18 to 24 inches75e
Veburnum Opalis Steralis, common snowball. 2 to 3 feet75c
Weigela Rosea—Flowers open a pale pink and turn to a deep pink. Very popular and a vigorous grower.
18 to 24 inches35c 2 to 3 feet50c
Weigela Hendrosea—Light pink.
18 to 24 inches35c

African Tamarix—Slender, light green foliage and small pink flowers. The branches drop very gracefully and attain a height of 8 to 10 feet.

2 to 3 feet \_\_\_\_\_50c

#### ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES

Acer Piatanoides, Norway maple. A large handsome tree with spreading branches and a compact, round head. Splendid for edging avenues as the trees make a uniform growth. The leaves are a bright green and assume a bright yellow-hue before they drop. The leaves are preceded by an abundance of yellow-green blossoms.

leaves are preceded by an abundance of yellow-green blossoms.
3 to 4 feet\$1.25
4 to 5 feet\$1.50
5 to 6 feet\$1.75
6 to 8 feet\$2.00
8 to 10 feet\$3.00
Acer Dasycarpum, silver maple.
4 to 5 feet75c
5 to 6 feet\$1.00
8 to 10 feet\$1.50
Amygdalis Persica Alba, white flowering peach.
2 to 3 feet50c
3 to 4 feet\$1.00
Amygdalis Persica Rubra, red flowering peach.
2 to 3 feet50c
3 to 4 feet\$1.00
Cercis Canadensis, red bud (Canadian) Judas Tree.
2 to 3 feet75c
3 to 4 feet\$1.00
3 to 4 feet\$1.00
Cornus Florida Alba, white flowering dogwood.
3 to 4 feet75c
4 to 5 feet\$1.00
Cornus Florida Rubra, red flowering dogwood.
18 to 24 inches\$2.00
2 to 3 feet\$3.00
3 to 4 feet\$4.50
4 to 5 feet\$6.00
${\bf Elm\ American\ (Ulmus)}.$ Sometimes called the water ${\bf Elm,}$
5 to 6 feet\$1.50
6 to 8 feet\$2.00
8 to 10 feet\$2.50
Elm Chinese—One of the fastest growing shade trees

5 to 6 feet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\$1.50 6 to 8 feet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\$2.00

in America.

Water Oak.
5 to 6 feet\$1.50
6 to 8 feet\$2.00
8 to 10 feet\$2.50
Lombardy Poplar.
6 to 8 feet50c
8 to 10 feet\$1.00 10 to 12 feet\$1.50
Chinese Lombardy Poplar.
3 to 4 feet50c
4 to 5 feet
0 10 0 1000
Catalpa Bignonioldes—Ornamental Umbrella Tree.
5 to 6 feet\$3.00
6 to 8 feet\$4.00
Chinese Umbrella.
2 to 3 feet50c
3 to 4 feet\$1.50
Mimosa Tree (Flowers in Spring, pink).
3 to 4 feet50c 3 to 4 feet75c
Salix Willow (Weeping).
18 to 24 inches35c 2 to 3 feet50c
Salix Willow (Pussy Willow).
Flowers early in Spring.
18 to 24 inches35c
2 to 3 feet50c
3 to 4 feet75c
Perrisian Purple Lilac.
18 to 24 inches75c
Japanese Flowering Cherry. In all other colors, single and double.
J. H. Veitchi, 3 to 4 feet\$2.50 Yeodensis, 3 to 4 feet\$2.50
Alba Plens White, 4 to 5 feet\$5.00
Mt. Fugi, 4 to 5 feet\$5.00
Rhexi, 4 to 5 feet\$5.00
HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERS
(For Spring)
Long-spurred Columbine. (Blue, Yellow and Pink).
1 year15c 2 years25c
Canterbury Bells—All colors.
1 year15c
Corepopsis (Golden),
2 years15c

# 

# 2 years \_\_\_\_\_\_15c

1 year \_\_\_\_\_10c

#### New Introduction

Los Angeles—Lovely buds and exquisite flowers of salmon pink, with yellow shading, very sweetly perfumed. In fayored locations it does well.

New Columbia—Sport of Columbia. Flower true pink, deepening to glowing pink—a little lighter than Columbia, with outer petals reflexed, allowing the bud to open better. All other characteristics like Columbia.

Niles Cochet—(The True Red Cochet). Red changing to deep rose.

Padre—Coppery-scarlet with bright yellow at base of petals. Semi-double with 15 to 20 petals, often curiously notched, strong erect grower exceptionally free flowering.

Premier—Rich dark pink flowers of full size fine form and pleasing fragrance borne singly on stiff, thornless stems arising from a vigorous and robust plant.

Shot Silk—Bud, medium size, ovoid; flower medium; size, double full, high-centered, lasting; cherry-cerise, shot with golden yellow, very fragrant. Foliage disease-resistant. Vigorous, upright, bushy, profuse and continuous bloomer Hardy.

Souv. De Claudius Pernet. The sensation of the day in yellow Roses. Sunflower yellow large blooms, perfectly formed. Very fragrant, dark glossy foliage. Vigorous growth.

Prices on these new varieties above are as follows:

1 year	\$1.00
2 years	\$1.50

#### HYBRID TEA ROSES

Antonie Rivoire—Called by the trade, Mrs. Taft. Rosy flesh on yellow ground.

Bessie Brown-Creamy-white flowers; sweetly scented.

Columbia—It is a big Rose. The color is a true pink, about the shade of a perfect shower, deepening as it opens to glowing pink.

Double White Killarney—A pure white sport from White Killarney. A great forcing Rose.

Etoile De France—Color a lovely shade of clear, redcrimson velvet; very fragrant. Golden Ophelia—This is a sturdy, stiff-stemmed grower, with beautiful foliage, quite closely set, and glossy. The flower is of medium size from a beautifully formed bud of bright golden yellow. Profuse bloomer.

Helen Gould or Baldwin. This is a grand Rose of the very highest merit for the garden; bright watermelon-red; very free grower and bloomer.

Hoosier Beauty—Color scarlet red. Long slender buds, flower full and fine. Velvety texture. Persistent bloomer.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. This grand Rose is the strongest growing in the Hybrid Tea class. The blooms, which are produced with the greatest freedom, are carried on stiff and erect stems, and are of the largest growing in the Hybrid Tea class. The blooms, Color clear imperial-pink; a glorious flower.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoris. Pure white, with shadings of primrose-yellow.

MMe Butterfly. A sport of Ophelia, with better growth, more and larger flowers. Color bright pink suffused with apricot and gold.

Ophelia—Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose, large and of perfect shape; of excellent habit, the flowers standing up well on long, stiff stems and produced in great profusion.

Radiance. The Brilliant rose-pink buds, opening to well-formed shining flowers with lighter tints on the reverse of the petals; globular in shape and very fragrant. The plant makes splendid growth, has wonderful blooming qualities.

Red Radiance. An even better Rose than its parent, Radiance in habit, bearing big, globular flowers of deep rose-red on strong individual canes which are freely produced all summer until frost.

Red Columbia. A brilliant scarlet-crimson of exquisite shade, a sport from Columbia; semi-double, one of the freest bloomers in existence; produces beautiful foliage in profusion.

Red Letter Day. An exceeding beautiful Rose of infinite grace and charm. Its velvety, brilliant glowing scarlet-crimson buds and fully opened cactus-like flowers never fade, as the reflex of the petals is satiny crimson-scarlet.

Rhea Reid. Flowers large and double; rich dark velvety red; a good red garden Rose.

Sunburst. The color is orange-copper or goldenorange and golden-yellow.

White Killarney. Benches of it during the winter give the appearance of a bank of snow. It is pure white in color, long in bud, of fine form.

White La France. Beautiful light fawn color, almost white; rightly described as an almost white La France. Extra fine.

White Ophelia. Bud large, ovoid; flower large, well formed, semi-double very lasting borne singly on strong, average length stem; strong, sweet fragrance. Color white, with slight pink tinge in center which disappears when bloom opens.

White American Beauty. This grand rose has become renowned as the very highest type and is the best snowy-white rose ever introduced. It is an extraordinary strong grower and has the vigor and hardness of an oak. Its magnificent flowers are nothing less than glorious, immense in size and produced with great freedom. The color is marvelous white without tinge of yellow or any other shade. A true paper white, the standard by which all white roses are judged. The prices on the above are:

1 year \_\_\_\_\_\_50c 2 years \_\_\_\_\_\_75c

## TEA ROSES

Helen Good. The color is a delicate yellow, suffered with pink, each petal edged deeper; very stately and beautiful The color with its immense size and exquisite form, makes it without question the greatest Tea Rose eyer introduced.

Lady Hillingdon. Buds of remarkable quality and elegance of good size opening into handsome flowers of blear apricot yellow. Plant relatively hardy, of much vigor and with an autumn-blooming habit.

Maman Cochet. This is the famous Pink Cochet. Light pink shaded with salmon-yellow outer petals splashed with bright rose, extremely large and full.

Papa Gontier. Rosy-crimson; fine long bud, most attractive forces.

Souvenir De Pierre Notting. Color apricot-yellow blended with coppery-yellow long bud, opening to large, full flower.

White Maman Cochet. A sport from maman cochet, with creamy white flowers faintly tinged with blush. American Beauty (Pink). This magnificient rose produces immense rose-pink blooms on every shoot; it never clusters and can be cut with very long stems. Desirable for winter forcing.

Prices on the above are:

1	year	
		50c
2	years	75c

# EVERBLOOMING CLIMBING TEA AND

#### HYBRID ROSES

Climbing Lady Hillingdon. A climbing sport of the cept a vigorous climber. Bright pink.

Climbing Lady Hillingdon. A clmbing sport of the popular variety of same name; a fine climber for walls or under glass. Make exquisite buds of deep apricot yellow, shading to orange. Deliciously fragrant.

Marechal Niel. This is the old standby yellow Rose in the South where it is hardy; indeed it will bloom in any garden, but is not hardy in the North. Immense deep golden-yellow flowers with the deepest richest tea fragrance of all Roses.

American Pillar. The pink flowers are borne in immense bunches. A large plan tin full bloom is not easily forgotten.

Climbing American Beauty. Same color and size and frangrance as American Beauty. Will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty.

 $\mbox{Crimson Rambler.}$  Bright crimson flowers produced in large clusters.

Dorothy Perkins. A most beautiful deep pink; the flowers borne in clusters.  $\,$ 

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flowers when open run four inches and over in diameter. The center is built high, petals beautifully undulated and cupped. The color is a remarkable delicate shade of flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy-flesh in the center.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson, makes a brilliant display for a long period of time in the garden.

Silver Moon. Flowers very large, four and one-half inches and over in diameter. Pure white in color.

#### CLIMBING VINES

Lonicera Heckrotti—everblooming honeysuckle.	
2 to 3 feet	75e
3 to 4 feet	
Wisteria Sinensis (purple) blue and white).	
2 to 3 feet	50c

# HEDGING

Amor River South.

12 to 18 in	iches	\$4.00	per	hundred
18 to 24 in	iches	\$5.00	per	hundred
2 to 3 fe	eet	\$6.00	per	hundred
3 to 4 fee	et	\$7.50	per	hundred

#### FRUIT TREES

We have only a limited amount of peach trees this year and would suggest that you get your order in early.

Mayflower. Earliest peach grown; ripens one week before the Sneed; solid red color; beautiful appearance; markets well not being tender like the Sneed. A very prolific bearer; ripens from the 20th to 30th of May.

Greensboro. Beautifully colored, dark red and crimson. Ripens from the 15th to 30th of June.

Carman. A new acquisition in the peach line; fine variety; ripens from 1st to the 10th of July; good shipper and very prolific.

Belle of Georgia. Very large, flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Very showy and prolific. Ripens July 10th. One of the best market peaches.

Elberta. Very large and hardy in tree and bud; most prolific of all the yellow freestones; juicy with high flavor. Well tested and sells for highest price. Best commercial and shipping peach on the market today. Not less than two thousand should be set for shipping purposes. We grow more of these than any other.

Augbert. A late Elberta; very prolific. Ripens 15th to 25th of August; good seller. Comes in when all other peaches are gone. Large openstone. Good local market peach.

Marten September. Fruit medium size; color, yellow ground with carmine marbling. Thin down. Flesh white-red at the stone, firm granular. Very sweet and rich, with little juice. Its good quality and its freedom from rot, and capacity to keep and ship well makes it a most valuable market peach. Ripens 1st of September to 1st of October.

Stenson's October. Cling; very fine quality, ripens and keeps well; firstclass late variety.

J. H. Hale. The best profit producer and the brightest and most beautiful peach; the best shipping peach on the market; never fails; large.

Lendon Cling. The best yellow cling for canning we have; won the prize at State and County fair.

Red Bird Cling. A fine new peach which will fill a long felt want for a hardy early peach for the South. Flesh juicy, rich firm and most delicious. Ripens from May 25 to June 10.

Red Nectarine. A cross between a peach and a plum. The prices on the above are:

18	to	24	inch	es	 	 <b></b>	 ·	0 =	_10c
2	to	3	feet		 	 	 		15c
3	to	4	feet		 · 	 - 	 . <b></b> .		20c

Write for wholesale prices in large quantities.

## APPLE TREES

Delicious. Large oblong obtuse, conical, dark color, brilliant red blended, golded yellow at the tip. Quality exquisitely fine. Keeping and carrying qualities unsurpassed by even Ben Davs. Best seller on the market. Ripens in the Fall. Buyer can safely set a good many of these for the market. Bears in four years.

Stayman's Winesap. Large apple, beautiful red, best quality, good keeper, vigorous grower. Very popular; great many now being set out for marketing.

Yates. Tree very upright, great bearer and keeps excellently. Flesh white, sometimes stained next to the skin; tender, juicy, sub, acid, will keep until May. Rome Beauty. A very fine autumn apple. Tree healthy and a good bearer. Fruit large and always of good quality.

Kinnard. Ripe September and October. This is a splendid apple for the early winter months. Fruit medium to large; skin yellow, almost covered with dark red; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender.

Rough and Ready. The best of late winesap; flesh firm, crisp, with high, rich flavor. Elegant flavor. Not a commercial apple.

Terry Winter. A very prolific bearer; medium size, red with white stripe. Used in commercial orchards to medium extent.

Winter Banana. Beautiful apple. Very large, hardy and prolific bearer. Flesh yellowish white, excellent sub-acid flavor, resembles a banana. Keeps well.

Grimes Golden. An early Fall apple; not a heavy bearer in South Carolina but bears well in North Carolina. A good commercial bearer; yellow, juicy with delicious flavor.

## SUMMER APPLES

Wilson's Red June. Early bearer, very prolific, red with some white, larger than Carolina Red June and a better apple. Fine market apple.

Red Astrachan. Very valuable variety, especially for the market and for all kinds of cullinary uses. Ripens fast of June and the first of July.

Early Harvest. Yellow apple heavy bearer, good cooking apple, fine for the market.

Yellow Transparent. Yellow apple; will bear at two years old; market apple. Ripens last of June.

Oldtime Yellow Horse.

Prices on the above Apple Trees are:

2 to 3 feet15c	each
3 to 4 feet20c	each
4 to 5 feet35c	each
2 year, 4 to 6 feet50c	each-

#### APRICOTS AND PLUMS

Alexander. Very prolific, ripens in June. Fruits well in this state.

2 to 3 fe	et35c	each
3 to 4 fee	t50c	each

Red June. For the market value this is perhaps unequalled among Japanese plums. Ripens in early part of June. Large size free from rot, color is most fiery red.

Shiro. Ripens the same time. Yellow in color. Sweet. Good market plum. Very prolific. Free from rot to some extent.

Shropshire Damson. Very prolific, hardy, fine for culinary purposes.

Prices on the above described Plums are:

2 to 3 feet	35c	each
3 to 4 feet	40c	each
4 to 6 feet	75c	each

#### CHERRIES

Gov. Wood. Tree vigorous and very productive. Deserves a place in every first-class collection. Large fruit; tender flesh; juicy, sweet and delicious. Ripens in May.

Early Richmond. One of the hardiest of all cherries; bears early and abundantly, a most valuable market fruit. Ripens in May and June.

Black Heart. Very prolific bearer, sweet; ripens in May.

May Duke. This is a very valuable early cherry. It is the richest of all sub-acid cherries. Ripens the first to the last of May.

Baldwin. Very best June cherry on the market today; will fruit heavy year. Always produces when others fail to bear.

Prices on the above described cherries are:

2 to 3 feet	40c each
3 to 4 feet	30c each
2 years\$1	.00 each

#### PEARS

Kieffer. Flesh firm and juicy, rich with pleasant vinous flavor; of good quality. Ripens in Fall. A good preserving pear.

Garber. Very prolific; juicy ripens in early Fall. A good market pear.

Dixi Pineapple Sand. Tree thrifty; seems to be blight proof. Flavor much like a pineapple.

Early Harvest Pear. Ripens last of July and first of August.

#### Prices:

2 to 3 feet3	5c each
3 to 4 feet4	Oc each
4 to 6 feet5	Oc each
2 years7	5c each

#### **PECANS**

We have been growing pecans for a number of years and have found the following varieties to be the most prolific in this state.

Stuart. Very large, paper shell, not very long. Schley. Paper shell.

2	to	3 feet	\$1.00	each
			\$1.50	
			\$2.00	
			\$2.50	
			\$3.00	
ŏ	t0	in iee.	t\$5.00	each

#### FIGS

Brown Turkey. Very, prolific; small, has fine flavor, can be eaten without peeling and without irritation to mouth.

1	year50c	each
2	years75c	each

#### BERRIES

Red and Black Raspberries. \$1,20 per dozen.

Strawberries. \$1.50 per hundred.

## GRAPES

Concord. The grape for the millions; stands without a peer for general cultivation; heavily vine, vigorous and productible. Ripens early and is black.

Moore Diamond. A white grape; ripens two or three weeks earlier than the Concord.

Wyoming Red. A very prolific grape; a good market and wine grape.

Moore Early. Among the earliest of grape, black.

Niagara White best market and most prolific grape grown.

Scuppernong. White, very prolific.

Delaware. What this grape lacks in size is made up in quality and productiveness. The vine is a vigorous grower, hardy and productive. Ripens early in September.

Catawba. Well known as the great wine grape as well as early winter table grape. Bunch and berry medium. A profitable market sort on account of its long keeping qualities.

Worden. This has deservedly won its reputation as being one of our finest grapes. Vine very healthy and never fails to bear good crops.

Campbells Early. Finest quality black table grape, unusually large berries make up very firm, compact bunches that simply look "quality" and the taste proves it. There is nothing finer in table grapes

Lucile. Very large red grape, similar to the Concord in size bears heavy and a fine grape for market.

Pocklington. Large, clusters and berries yellowish green when ripe; juicy and tender, with very little pulp. Vine is hardy and productive. Ripens later than the Concord and keeps well.

1	year15c	each
2	years25c	each

Write for prices in hundred lots.

Lawn grass seed. (Southern) 50c per lb.

We specialize in sowing lawns, spraying and pruning shrubs and all general landscape work.

## VIGORO

A swift product. The complete plant food, endorsed by leading land-scape gardeners and nurserymen. Not only on lawns and flowers has Vigoro shown good results, but on the vegetable garden as well. We recommend it.

25 lbs. at,	\$1.50	ì
50 lbs. at.	\$2.50	1
100 lbs. at,	\$5.00	)

We will be glad to supply any information not contained in this catalogue. Free of charge.









CONTRACT GROWING AND GENERAL HORTICULTURE WORK